Annual Report of the Department of Labour and Manpower

for the fiscal year ended march 31, 1983

Nova Scotia

Annual Report
of the
Department of
Labour and
Manpower

To His Honour

The Honourable Alan R. Abraham, C.D.
The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Department of Labour and Manpower, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,

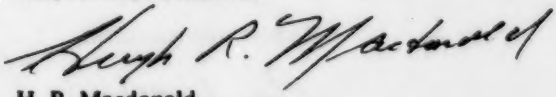
Jack MacIsaac
Minister of Labour and Manpower

To the Honourable Jack MacIsaac
Minister of Labour and Manpower

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Department of Labour and Manpower, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,



H. R. Macdonald
Deputy Minister of Labour
and Manpower

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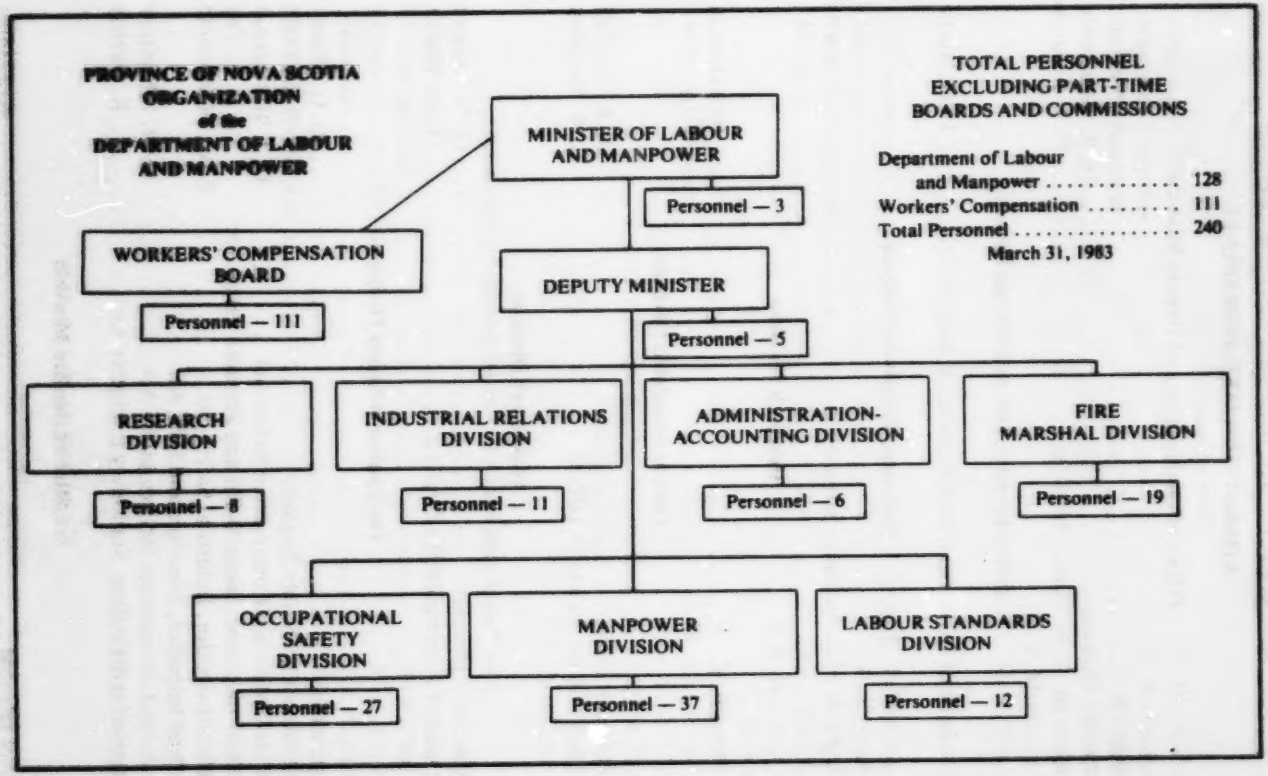
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
ORGANIZATION
of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
AND MANPOWER
TOTAL PERSONNEL
EXCLUDING PART-TIME
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
Department of Labour
and Manpower 128
Workers' Compensation 111
Total Personnel 240
March 31, 1983
MINISTER OF LABOUR
AND MANPOWER
Personnel — 3
WORKERS' COMPENSATION
BOARD
Personnel — 111
DEPUTY MINISTER
Personnel — 5
RESEARCH
DIVISION
Personnel — 8
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION
Personnel — 11
ADMINISTRATION-
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
Personnel — 6
FIRE
MARSHAL DIVISION
Personnel — 19
OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY
DIVISION
Personnel — 27
MANPOWER
DIVISION
Personnel — 37
LABOUR STANDARDS
DIVISION
Personnel — 12

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Office of the Minister and Deputy Minister

Minister ..... Hon. Jack MacIsaac
Deputy Minister ..... H. R. Macdonald
Assistant to the Deputy Minister ..... P. F. Langlois

Administration and Accounting Division

Director of Office Services ..... P. G. Horne

Industrial Relations Division

Director of Conciliation Services ..... S. E. Farris

Research Division

Director ..... Jean Dobson

Labour Standards Division

Director ..... A. R. Mitchell
Chief Labour Standards Officer ..... G. A. Theriault

Manpower Division

Executive Director ..... G. N. Langley
Director Apprenticeship Training ..... Peter Woods

Occupational Safety Division

Director ..... G. G. Mitton
Occupational Safety Engineer ..... D. D. Todd
Chief Inspector, Construction Safety Act ..... D. J. MacDonald
Chief Inspector, Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act ..... R. A. Yeo
Chief Inspector, Industrial Safety Act ..... E. W. MacDonald
Chief Inspector, Elevators and Lifts Act
and Amusement Devices Safety Act ..... M. R. Liberatore
Inspector-Examiner, Stationary Engineers Act ..... K. Daniels

Office of the Fire Marshal

Fire Marshal ..... C. Findlay

Stationary Engineers Board

Chairman	C. W. Purcell
Inspector-Examiner	K. W. Daniels
Inspector-Registrar	F. G. Golar
Members	R. I. McNabb
	A. B. Hill
	F. J. MacDonald
	G. V. Smyth

Labour Relations Board

Chairman	Judge R. J. McCleave
Vice-Chairman	P. E. Darby
Chief Executive Officer	K. H. Horne
Members	D. G. Burchell
	A. R. Harrington
	L. McKay
	M. McIntyre
Alternate Members	W. H. Tidmarsh
	P. O'Brien
	C. Sanford
	J. G. Boudreau
	F. J. Creaser
	J. G. MacDonald

Construction Industry Panel — Labour Relations Board

Chairman	Judge R. J. McCleave
Vice-Chairman	P. E. Darby
Chief Executive Officer	K. H. Horne
Members	F. J. Creaser
	E. M. MacNeil
Alternate Members	J. G. MacDonald
	D. MacDonald, Jr.
	A. Rafuse
	D. G. Burchell
	A. R. Harrington
	L. F. McKay
	C. "Mark" Cleary

Labour Standards Tribunal

Chairman	Douglas Ruck

Executive Officer ..... G. Ross
Members ..... M. H. Martell
Ann Hebb
Alternate Member ..... Cheryl Taylor

Minimum Wage Board

Chairman ..... John McIntyre
Members ..... F. Belshaw
D. Cook
G. Davis
A. Meisner
B. Ross

Provincial Manpower Board

Chairman ..... W. S. Robertson
Vice-Chairman ..... H. G. Marsh
Members ..... R. G. Bullock
M. A. Eisenhauer
J. T. Kennedy
Peter Andrewes
Alonzo Reekie
N. J. Mosher
R. D. Tullock
D. J. White
C. "Mark" Cleary
John Hrechuk
Janet Fountain
A. C. Shaw
D. J. Oulton

Provincial Apprenticeship Board

Chairman ..... C. "Mark" Cleary
Members ..... Jim Henley
Colin Isnor
Edward MacNeil
Len Perry
Carl Nelson
Paul Christie

INTRODUCTION

The Nova Scotia Department of Labour and Manpower marked 51 years of service to labour, management, and the general public on March 31, 1983.

The Act which established a department of the Government of Nova Scotia called the Department of Labour, to be presided over by the Minister of Labour, was passed March 31, 1932. The annual report for the first year's operation of the department included reports of the Minimum Wage Board, Employment Services Office, and Supervisor of Unemployment Relief. Of those three, only the Minimum Wage Board remains today.

The department was assigned additional responsibilities of manpower training in 1981 with the proclamation of An Act to Provide For A Department of Labour and Manpower. The new legislation also changed the department's name to the Department of Labour and Manpower.

The responsibilities of the department have expanded since 1932 and now fall into six broad categories: industrial relations; occupational safety; labour standards; manpower, which includes apprenticeship training; fire prevention and protection; and research. Fire prevention and protection are covered in the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal.

ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

The Administration and Accounting Division is the internal administration arm of the department. Essentially, it is responsible for the preparation and control of budgets and appropriations, and the efficient and economical utilization of staff, space and equipment in consultation with directors of the various divisions. The director recommends promotions, compensation, disciplinary action and terminations to the Deputy Minister after conferring with the directors concerned. The division co-ordinates the various administrative functions of the department and acts as the liaison with other departments of government, the Civil Service Commission and the Auditor General.

Staff

The total number of department staff decreased by one over the previous fiscal period.

MANPOWER

The Manpower Division is responsible for provincial manpower matters in general, and specifically for:

- Labour Market Needs identification;
- manpower supply projections;
- evaluation of the effectiveness of all occupational training programs in meeting labour market requirements;
- Federal / Provincial activities in all matters associated with the current Federal / Provincial Training Agreement;
- the development of provincial manpower policies;
- administration of the annual Canada Employment Institutional Training Program; and the
- Provincial Apprenticeship Act.

To fulfill these mandates, the Manpower Division has established Administration, Industrial Training, and Apprenticeship sections.

ADMINISTRATION SECTION

Three staff members, two on secondment from the Department of Education and one transferred from the same department, remain with the Administration section staff. Their duties are concerned with federal / provincial matters relating to training, including the negotiation of a Federal / Provincial Training Agreement now in effect. Other duties involve provincial manpower planning leading to the development of the annual Institutional Training Plan and the administration of the Course Purchase Notices issued in accordance with the Annual Training Plan.

During the year, under the Canada Employment Training Program, a total of 628,500 training days were conducted at a cost of approximately $19,500,000, of which approximately $18,350,000 was recovered from the Federal Government.

A Provincial Manpower Board composed of 17 members from industry and business is established and has met on several occasions during 1982. The Board's mandate is to ensure that occupational training programs are responsive to labour market needs, that there is a co-ordinated approach to manpower training and human resource development in Nova Scotia, and to promote manpower planning in industry itself.

CANADA MANPOWER INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

The program, General Industrial Training, involves on-the-job training for a variety of lower level skills provided for under the new National Training Act and the training agreement between the Federal Government and the Province of Nova Scotia.

A new program, Critical Trades Skills Training, is also a result of an agreement between the Federal Government and the Province of Nova Scotia. The target of C.T.S.T. is high technology.

The objective of Industrial Training, in both general and critical skills, is to alleviate persistent skill shortages of workers, especially in designated occupations of national or regional importance, or in high-demand skilled occupations. Both provide also for retraining of workers affected by technology or regulatory change and also provide access to employment opportunities for unemployed workers who lack marketable skills.

The Provincial role in Industrial Training is to provide the expertise required for the improvement of all training program standards in Nova Scotia. The Industrial Training section of the Department of Labour and Manpower is responsible for assessing an industry's capability to train; for developing proper training curricula with employer input; and for evaluating the ongoing programs with recommendations for upgrading the employer's implementation of the training programs.

The Provincial role is accomplished in close cooperation with the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and their regional Canada Employment Centres.

More than 1,900 trainees from over 1,100 employers were allocated in excess of $4,000,000 in combined G.I.T. and C.T.S.T. funds in Nova Scotia in the 1982-83 fiscal year.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

The Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications section is responsible for the development of skilled manpower through an organized system of training, and the establishment of adequate trade standards within the framework of the Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications Act. The apprenticeship system involves the on-the-job acquisition of a trade, coupled with periods of off-the-job institutional training. Full training costs for registered apprentices are paid by the Federal Government under the

terms of the Federal / Provincial Training Agreement. The costs include full instruction and operating costs and also a portion of the administrative costs.

The National Training Act and Regulations provide for payment of allowances to apprentices who: (a) are one year older than the school-leaving age in the province, (b) have dependants, or (c) have children not attending school who are ordinarily cared for by the person. An apprentice who is eligible to draw Unemployment Insurance benefits will be allowed to draw upon these benefits while attending institutional training.

All institutional training of apprentices is provided for the Apprenticeship section by the Provincial Department of Education at the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology in Halifax; and University College of Cape Breton, and the Adult Vocational Training Centre, both in Sydney.

SCHOOL TRAINING OF APPRENTICES

Pre-employment Program

The Pre-employment Program is a training program which is designed to provide a starting point for young people who are interested in entering into an apprenticeship in a specific trade. Training is given to selected applicants to provide sufficient skills of the trade for them to produce immediately for their employer, thereby reducing the length of the initial period during which a beginning apprentice is non-productive. It also acts as a selective pool from which employers may choose future apprentices.

Candidates for the Pre-employment Program are selected by the Federal Employment and Immigration Commission. The assessment is based on minimum qualification requirements and the applicant's suitability for the trade.

A total of 304 candidates received training in the various trades. This was a slight decrease over the previous year and there were three more classes. One class was dropped from the Steamfitter Trade, and training in the Cooking Trade was done on a continuous intake-exit basis.

Block Release Program

The Apprenticeship Program is basically a training program where an apprentice learns the skills of a trade while on the job. The related theory portion of the training requirement is acquired through periods of school

training which supplement the on-the-job training. This program, called the Block Release Program, is the major training program for registered apprentices in the province. Apprentices are notified to report for training each year of their term of apprenticeship. The training class usually extends over a five-week to eight-week period depending on the requirements of the trade. On completion of the training period, an apprentice must pass an examination to acquire credit for the course.

Block Release classes were attended by 2,472 apprentices during the year. This was a decrease of 160 apprentices compared to the previous year. Decreases in attendance occurred in the following trades: Boilermaker (9), Bricklayer (58), Electrical Construction (66), Industrial Electrical (52), Heavy Duty Repair (29), In Plant (19), Lineman (50), Industrial Mechanic (28), Motor Vehicle Repair (Body) (11), Motor Vehicle Repair (Bus and Transport) (16), Plumbing (8), Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (22), Sheet Metal (24), Sprinkler Fitter (35), Stationary Engineer (7), Steamfitter/Pipe Fitter (12). Increased attendance occurred in the following trades: Carpenter (22), Cook (34), Industrial Instrumentation (21), Machinist (19), Oil Burner Servicing (12), Motor Vehicle Repair Mechanical (26).

Gas Fitter, Metal Fabricator, Mine Electrician, Mine Mechanic Trades

As a result of requests by Industry and surveys, the department, through the Provincial Apprenticeship Board, recommended designation of the above four trades. Training has already been provided for the mine trades and training for Gas Fitters and Metal Fabricators is under consideration.

Modular Training

Development work for the modular program continues in the Carpenter, Bricklayer, Cook and Electrical Construction Trades. Modular Training in Carpentry and Bricklaying took place during the year and Cooking will commence in September, 1983. As well, the modular program for Carpenters and Bricklayers was introduced to a number of Regional Vocational Schools in September, 1982.

Trade Advisory Committees

The Provincial Apprenticeship Board continues to meet regularly and make recommendations in regard to Regulations, Training and Certification, based on input from Industry and the Trade Advisory Committees.

There are 15 advisory committees representing 18 trades. A total of 31 meetings were held on an as-required basis. Appointments or reappointments were made to the following committees: Carpenter, Cook, Electrical Construction, Heavy Duty, Lineman, Marine Fitter, Motor Vehicle, Plumbing and Oil Burner Trades.

RESEARCH

The Research Division is responsible for developing labour and manpower information, specialized studies and forecasts to be used in the formation of legislation, programs, and administrative policies. Research is carried on both independently and in cooperation with the appropriate federal agencies.

During the period under review, studies were carried out in the areas of industrial relations, wages, labour force, and manpower. Work in labour-related areas was also undertaken.

The results of this research were placed at the disposal of the Department of Labour and Manpower, as well as labour, management, other government agencies and the general public.

Library

The Department of Labour and Manpower Library was established in 1970 to support the interests and activities of the department. As of March 31, 1983, the library collection consists of over 2,000 titles (books and government documents), and approximately 325 periodical titles. Material in the library covers such areas as labour laws and legislation, labour research, economics, arbitration, collective bargaining, working conditions, manpower, labour relations, occupational safety and related information. All publications produced by the department are reposited in the library. Anyone wishing to use the library is welcome to do so, and assistance is available with regard to research and use of the collection. The library provides services and information to all members of the department, including its branch offices, staff from other government departments and the general public. Library collection as of March 31, 1983:

Books and government documents - 2,295
Serial publications - 322

Acquisitions from April 1, 1982, to March 31, 1983:

Books and government documents - 257
Serial publications - 25

WAGES

During the 1982-83 reporting period, the annual publication, ***Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour in Nova Scotia,*** was again released. It

contains information on wages, salaries and hours of labour in Nova Scotia. The data are compiled by industry, province, county and urban area. Information on wage rates in the construction industry is compiled and is available upon request.

Labour Force and Related Statistics

During the period, a monthly report, *Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia,* was published. Also, from time to time, specialized information was prepared to meet requests placed with the division.

Manpower

Manpower research incorporates a number of functions including: the provision of information and data required by the Manpower Division; ongoing evaluation of the ability of the apprentice program to fulfill effectively its intended functions; conduct an annual follow-up survey of graduates from provincial training institutions; technical support to the operations of the Provincial Manpower Board; and special studies on the operations of the Nova Scotia labour market.

The Division, in cooperation with the Department of Education, has undertaken a preliminary survey of vocational school graduates. In June of 1982 it did a follow-up survey to determine where and how these students are utilizing their training. It is anticipated that results of the surveys, which will also include information on 1983 graduates, will be available in the Fall of 1983. It is noted that this type of survey work is ongoing and that the information obtained will be used for program administration and input into program planning. As well, this information will benefit those offering career-counselling services within the school system.

The Division is represented by members of staff on a number of Sub-Committees operating under the auspices of the Joint Federal-Provincial Manpower Needs Committee, Voluntary Planning Board and the Provincial Manpower Board. From time to time special papers are prepared in conjunction with duties imposed by these committees.

Industrial Relations

All collective agreements on file with the department are studied and analyses of major provisions coded and placed on computer. This provides an immediate source of reference on all agreements. During the fiscal year, a new computer system dealing with the coding of collective agreements became fully operational.

During the fiscal year the report, *Monthly Summary of Activities - Industrial Relations Division / Labour Relations Board,* was published. In addition, *Labour Organizations in Nova Scotia, 1982,* was published to supply labour, management and the general public with an annually updated directory of labour unions, and the names and addresses of the principal officials. Incorporated in the publication is information on union membership by area, industry and congress affiliation.

Data on work stoppages and collective agreement expirations were prepared by the division and made available on request.

The monthly report, *Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia,* was published. A complementary publication, *Wage Changes in Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia,* is also released quarterly. It aggregates collective agreement settlement base rate changes by selected statistical description, providing a data source for analyzing wage developments and trends in wage negotiations in the province. As well, annual publications are prepared dealing with those settlement and settlement trends: *Trends in Collective Bargaining Settlements in Nova Scotia, Trends in Collective Agreement Settlement Wage Rates Changes in Nova Scotia,* and *Survey of Wage Rates from Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia.*

Two publications, *Negotiated Working Conditions, 1982,* and *Compendium of Grievance Arbitration Decisions, 1982,* were released. *Negotiated Working Conditions* is an annual analysis of working condition provisions found in collective agreements in Nova Scotia. *The Compendium of Grievance Arbitration Decisions* lists decisions which have been filed under grievance arbitration legislation provided for under the Nova Scotia Trade Union Act. *The Compendium* outlines the issues involved in a particular arbitration, and summarizes the grievance being brought to arbitration and the arbitrator's award. Issues are indexed utilizing the Brown and Beatty standard.

Lists of collective agreement expirations are prepared and available on request.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Trade Union Act establishes the right of employees to organize, and sets out the procedure for orderly collective bargaining. In an endeavour to encourage and promote harmonious labour-management relations, the Industrial Relations Division was set up to provide conciliation and mediation services to both labour and management impartially.

The Industrial Relations Division is charged with the administration of the Trade Union Act. Under the Act, the duties and functions of the division are many and varied.

Conciliation-Mediation

This includes the appointment of Conciliation-Mediation Officers in labour-management disputes and the processing of Conciliation Board appointments and Industrial Inquiry Commissions regarding negotiations for a renewal or revision of the agreement or the conclusion of a new collective agreement.

Labour Relations Board

The Labour Relations Board and its Construction Industry Panel carry out the functions related to the certification of trade unions, revocation or amendment of certification, and complaints related to jurisdictional disputes. The Board has numerous other functions including the investigation of alleged unfair labour practices and refusals to bargain.

Conciliation

A total of 151 cases were dealt with at the conciliation officer level; 31 of which were in process April 1, 1982, and 120 were new cases. Of the total, ten cases lapsed at the conciliation officer level; one case was withdrawn; in one case certification was revoked; one case referred to the Quebec Department of Labour; and one case was referred to mediation which was later referred to an industrial inquiry commission. Ninety-one cases were settled at the conciliation officer level leaving 41 in process at the end of the period. Three cases were referred to conciliation boards and two cases were referred to one industrial inquiry commission.

This compares with a total of 230 cases dealt with at the conciliation officer level during the 1981-82 fiscal year, of which seven cases lapsed; one case lapsed under provisions of the Teachers Collective Bargaining Act; three cases withdrawn; one case referred to arbitration under provisions of

the Teachers Collective Bargaining Act; three cases where certification was revoked; one case deleted where the company was defunct, and one case referred to mediation; 173 cases were settled, leaving 31 in process at the end of the period. Eight cases were referred to conciliation boards.

Conciliation Board Level

At the conciliation board level, there was one case pending at the beginning of the period. Three conciliation boards were constituted during the fiscal year 1982-83. All four cases were settled at the conciliation board level leaving no cases pending at the end of the year.

This compares with 11 cases dealt with at the conciliation board level during the 1981-82 fiscal year. Nine cases were settled at the conciliation board level; one case lapsed, leaving one case pending at the end of the period.

Conciliation Boards

1. Sydney Steel Corporation	AND	United Steelworkers of America, Local 1064
Bruce M. Nickerson, Q.C.		Chairman
Peter Warrian		Union Member
Dave Parsons		Sydney Steel Member

Case Settled

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2. Town of New Glasgow	AND	Police Association of Nova Scotia, Local 103
D. Merlin Nunn		Chairman
Charles MacDougall		Union Member
Douglas B. Eddy		Town Member

Case Settled

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3. Cheticamp Fishermen's Co-op Society Limited	AND	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers, Local 514

Judge Charles O'Connell, Q.C.	Chairman
Tom Pickford	Union Member
Yvon Deveau	Co-op Member

Case Settled

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4. Komac Construction AND United Mineworkers of America, District 26, Local 4535

Robert Inglis	Chairman
William Marsh	Union Member
Bernard Boudreau	Komac Construction Member

Case Settled

Industrial Inquiry Commission Level

At the industrial inquiry commission level, there was one case pending from the 1979-80 fiscal year. One industrial inquiry commission representing two cases and one commission referred from mediation were constituted during the 1982-83 fiscal period. Two industrial inquiry commissions were settled during 1982-83, leaving one case pending at the end of the period.

This compares with no industrial inquiry commissions constituted during the 1981-82 fiscal year. One industrial inquiry commission was pending from the 1979-80 fiscal period.

Industrial Inquiry Commissions

1. Digby Municipal School Board AND Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 1185

Judge Charles T. LeBrun Commissioner

Case Settled

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2. City of Halifax AND International Association of Fire Fighters, Local 268*

Lorne O. Clarke, Q.C.		Commissioner

Case Settled

3. Scott Maritimes Limited	AND	Canadian Paperworkers Union, Local 440**
R. Lorne MacDougall, Q.C.		Commissioner

Case Pending

* One Industrial Inquiry Commission representing two Conciliation Cases.
** Referred from Mediation.

Mediation Level

At the mediation officer level, no cases were pending from the previous fiscal period. There was one new case during the 1982-83 fiscal period which was later referred to an industrial inquiry commission leaving no mediation cases pending at the end of the fiscal year.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

The function of the Occupational Safety Division of the Department of Labour and Manpower is to ensure that the safety and health of the public is protected by the effective administration of Acts and Regulations pertaining to: steam boilers, pressure vessels, refrigeration plants, welding procedures, industrial establishments, elevators and lifts, construction projects and amusement devices. This Division also has the responsibility of administering the Stationary Engineers Act and Regulations which controls the certification of all power plants and stationary engineers in Nova Scotia.

The Occupational Safety Division applies regulations and safety codes in order to maintain safe conditions related to equipment and work practices. The codes and regulations are also applied to the construction and installation of certain types of mechanical equipment. The experience gained by the application of code rules is periodically assessed to determine the need for improving the rules. A code rule or a regulation may be modified; in all such cases a minimum acceptable safety standard must be the basis for any modification.

The Department of Labour and Manpower contributes to the development of codes and standards principally by way of representation on committees of the Canadian Standards Association.

Inspections on elevating devices and boilers and pressure vessels were carried out on behalf of Labour Canada.

Industrial Safety Act

The Industrial Safety Act generally embraces establishments that are engaged in the manufacturing process or assembly in connection with the manufacturing of goods or products. In 1981 the Act was amended to include the forest industry under its jurisdiction. This Act is designed to protect the occupational health and safety of employees by way of regulations pertaining to sanitation, personal protective equipment, use of tools, guarding of machinery, ventilation, first aid, electrical hazards, and other hazards common to the manufacturing industry.

In November, 1977, regulations made under the authority of the Industrial Safety Act were amended in such a manner that regulations pertaining to Occupational Health, made pursuant to Section 11 of the Public Health Act, would be the rules, procedures and standards to be followed under the Industrial Safety Act and Regulations.

In February of 1982 amendments were made by the Governor in Council, pursuant to the Industrial Safety Act, respecting the use and control of explosives and including the certification of blasters.

The Industrial Safety Act requires that, as a general duty, an employer must keep his establishment in such a manner that the safety and health of persons in the establishment are not likely to be endangered. Inspectors appointed under the authority of the Act have the right of entry at reasonable times and, for the purposes of conducting an investigation, may administer an oath and summon any person to give evidence.

There were 90 noise, air and light surveys conducted in cooperation with the Occupational Health Division of the Department of Health. Directions issued as the consequence of any survey were made known to the affected parties and the necessary corrective action was carried out; and 17 stop-work orders were issued and complied with. Investigation was made of 55 complaints, which were resolved to the satisfaction of the employer and employee.

Fatal Accidents

1. A service station lessee was asphyxiated by carbon monoxide while working on his service truck in the station.

2. A fish plant worker was killed when the sleeve of the chain from the boom came off the mast, striking him in the head.

3. A bulldozer operator was killed when the bulldozer he was operating slipped backwards off a snow-covered road and pinned the operator under the bulldozer.

Construction Safety Act

The Construction Safety Act is designed to protect the safety and health of persons engaged in the construction industry. The Act requires that the constructor, as defined under the Act, assume the overall responsibility for project safety. A sub-contractor has a responsibility for the safety of all persons on the part or parts of a "project" under his direct control.

In November, 1977, regulations made under the authority of the Construction Safety Act were amended in such a manner that regulations, pertaining to Occupational Health, made pursuant to Section 11 of the Public Health Act, would be the rules, procedures and standards to be followed under the Construction Safety Act and Regulations.

In February of 1982 amendments were made by the Governor in Council, pursuant to the Construction Safety Act, respecting the use and control of explosives, and including the certification of blasters.

A project under the Construction Safety Act is defined as a place where the building, construction, improvement, repair, alteration, reconstruction, demolition or excavating of any building structure, road, bridge, pipeline, wharf or marine structure, excavation or tunnel is being carried out

An inspector appointed under the authority of the Act may issue a stop-work order setting out that certain directions must be carried out within such time as specified. A stop-work order may be issued for an entire project or any part of a project. Inspectors also have the right of entry and, for purposes of an investigation, may administer an oath or summon any person to give evidence.

Five companies were found to be in violation of the Construction Safety Act and fined amounts varying from $500.00 to $1,000.00.

A total of 42 stop-work orders were issued. In the majority of cases, unsafe conditions were attended to before the effective time and date of the stop-work order.

Fatal Accidents

1. A man was overcome by gas fumes while performing maintenance in a sewer manhole.

2. A man lay under a gravel truck to be in the shade during his lunch break. The driver drove away not knowing the man was under the truck.

3. A man fell while cleaning windows. No witness.

4. A painter died on the way to the hospital apparently from a heart attack.

5. A man fell through a pipe chase.

Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act

The Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act applies to steam boilers operating at a pressure in excess of 15 pounds per square inch, and to pressure vessels having an external pressure in excess of 15 pounds per square inch and

having an inside diameter of more than six inches. The Act also applies to refrigerator plants having a capacity in excess of three tons in 24 hours. Boilers, pressure vessels and refrigeration plants are initially inspected after installation and subsequently inspected on a regular basis in order to check on conditions that bear upon the life and safe operation of the equipment.

Equipment subject to the Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act is substantially constructed in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association Code for the Construction and Inspection of Boilers and Pressure Vessels. The inspection of equipment manufactured in Nova Scotia is carried out by a provincial inspector; equipment manufactured outside Nova Scotia and for use in the Province is subject to inspection by a recognized authority in the United States and Canada and is acceptable under the Act upon the basis of a receipt of an affidavit from the manufacturer.

Welders engaged in boiler and pressure vessel construction or repair are tested under Section IX of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Code for welding qualifications. A total of 1,146 welders were tested during the fiscal year.

Elevators and Lifts Act

The Elevators and Lifts Act applies to the installation of Elevating Devices for the Physically Disabled, Passenger and Freight Elevators, Escalators, Dumbwaiters, Manlifts and Incline Lifts such as Ski-Lifts and T-Bars. The Act also applies to major and minor alterations to elevating equipment. The owners of elevators and lifts are required to have their equipment inspected at least once annually.

The latest edition of the Canadian Standards Association Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Escalators is the standard that is followed by the inspectors in carrying out their duties under the Act and Regulations.

The Elevators and Lifts Act requires that no person shall commence a new installation or a major alteration of an Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, Manlift or Incline Lift until the drawings and specifications have been approved by the Chief Inspector.

No owner of an Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, Manlift or Incline Lift shall operate it or cause or permit it to be operated unless it is licensed under the Act.

Stationary Engineers Act

A part-time Board of Examiners reviews and assesses all applications and examinations of persons seeking certification under the provisions of the Stationary Engineers Act. The Stationary Engineers Board consists of a chairman plus four other members. The day-to-day operations related to the administration of the Act are carried out by a full-time staff.

Four hundred and seventy-one applicants were examined within the province. The total number of plants presently registered is 210.

Amusement Devices Safety Act

The Amusement Devices Safety Act provides for the inspection and licencing of amusement devices and temporary structures at carnivals, fairs and amusement parks.

The legislation ensures that the equipment is designed, assembled, dismantled and operated in a manner which will guard against injuries to the general public.

In order to be operated, amusement equipment must be licensed. Licenses will be granted when a Certificate of Inspection has been issued and proof of financial responsibility has been provided to the Provincial Secretary. Financial responsibility means that insurance provisions have been made for persons injured or killed while in or about the equipment.

LABOUR STANDARDS

The function of the Labour Standards Division is to deal with inquiries and complaints from the public about whether a specific employment-related problem is affected by the Labour Standards Code of this Province. Investigations of specific employment situations are carried out and, if the Labour Standards Code is not being adhered to, the staff of the division takes action to ensure compliance with the Code. The Labour Standards Division also fulfills an advisory role to the public on how the Labour Standards Code should be applied to certain situations.

The Labour Standards Code contains provisions for the setting of minimum wages in all industries and the setting of industrial standards rates for the trades in the construction industry. It prohibits the employment of persons under 14 years of age, unless certain conditions are met, and persons under 16 years of age in certain industries. It requires employers to pay the same wage to female workers performing work that is substantially the same as that performed by male workers in the same establishment, and requires that female employees who qualify be granted maternity leave. It requires employers to maintain certain information in their payroll records; it imposes the requirement that all employees receive vacation pay; it protects an employee's right to receive wages earned; it requires employers and employees to give notice of termination of employment; and it requires that employees who qualify receive pay for certain designated holidays throughout the year.

Any decisions rendered by the Labour Standards Division may be appealed to the Labour Standards Tribunal of Nova Scotia, which is established under the provisions of the Labour Standards Code and empowered to make decisions concerning the application of the Code.

Labour Standards staff may, in the course of their duties, carry out routine inspections of an employer's payroll records as well as conduct investigations arising from specific complaints.

During the period April 1, 1982, to March 31, 1983, routine inspections under the Labour Standards Legislation were made throughout the province on 113 establishments, employing 2,478 employees. As a result, 46 firms were found to be in violation, involving 302 employees.

During the same period, 1,855 firms were contacted on complaints; 1,000 firms were found to be in violation.

Complaints were filed by 2,247 persons and violations were found affecting 3,288 persons. A total of $572,189.02 was collected by the Labour Standards Division on behalf of these persons in situations where violations of the Code were found. These violations of the Code are broken down as follows:

INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS

Six trades in the construction industry in the City of Sydney and seven in the cities of Halifax and Dartmouth come under the provisions of the Industrial Standards section of the Labour Standards Code.

The following rates were in effect in Halifax and Dartmouth at the end of the fiscal period:

	Rates Per Hour
Carpentry Trade	$5.05
Plumbing, Steamfitting and Pipefitting Trades	7.33
Labourers in Building Construction	5.80
Painting Trades	
Brush	4.50
Spray	4.65
Plastering Trades	6.38
Sheet Metal Trade	7.33
Electrical Trade	5.63
Charge Hand	5.78
Foreman	5.98

The following rates were in effect in Sydney at the end of the fiscal period:

Carpentry Trade	5.95
Carpentry Foreman	6.40
Electrical Trade	
Industrial Manufacturing Construction Projects	
Journeyman	4.40
Charge Hand	4.55
Foreman	4.70
Labourers	
Building Construction	5.25
Non-working Foreman	5.75
Jackhammer	5.60

Vibrators, Compactors, Tampers	5.40
Dynamite Helper	5.75
Dynamite Blaster	6.25
Concrete Storm and Sewer Pipelayer	5.50
Job Service Truck	5.50
Creosote Work	5.50
Cement Finisher	5.85
Sandblaster (masonry and concrete)	5.75
Burner and Welder	5.75
Signalman	5.50
Painting Trade	
Journeyman	5.35
Foreman	5.85
Plumbing and Pipefitting Trades	
Journeyman	5.95
Foreman	6.40

These rates in all cases are for a regular work week of 40 hours.

During the fiscal period no violations were found involving this Section of the Labour Standards Code.

HOURS OF LABOUR

One firm was found to be violation of this section, involving one employee. This firm was advised to abide by the Labour Standards Code.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Six firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code, involving eight underage employees. Management was instructed to terminate this employment and agreed to comply.

EQUAL PAY

No violation involving this section of the Labour Standards Code was found.

MATERNITY LEAVE

No violation involving this section of the Labour Standards Code was found.

RECORDS

One firm involving three persons was found to be in violation. Management was instructed to keep proper records and agreed to comply.

VACATION PAY

Because the owners cannot be located, 951 Vacation Stamp Books, one envelope containing vacation stamps, and 126 cheques are being held. The books contain stamps to the value of $7,211.98, the envelope contains stamps to the value of $1.23 and the cheques total in value $922.49.

There were 687 firms found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code. As a result of the investigations, 1,456 persons received $200,874.33 in additional vacation pay. No settlement was reached on violations involving 129 persons employed with 36 firms.

MINIMUM WAGE

Forty-seven firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code. As a result of the investigations, 103 persons were paid $4,515.15 additional wages by their employers or former employers. No settlement was reached on a violation involving one employee.

PROTECTION OF PAY

Four hundred and ninety-eight firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Code. As a result of the investigations, 1,072 persons received $252,053.95 additional wages. No settlement was reached on violations involving 106 persons employed with 44 firms.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

There were 168 firms found to be in violation of this section of the Code. As a result of the investigations, 195 persons were paid $103,983.98 additional wages in lieu of notice by their former employers. No settlement was reached on violations involving three persons employed with three firms.

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

Sixty-two firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Code, which resulted in $10,861.61 additional holiday pay being paid to 205 persons by their employers.

BOARDS AND TRIBUNALS

STATIONARY ENGINEERS BOARD

A part-time Board of Examiners reviews and assesses all applications and examinations of persons seeking certification under the provisions of the Stationary Engineers Act. The Stationary Engineers Board consists of a chairman plus four other members. The day-to-day operations related to the administration of the Act are carried out by a full-time staff.

There were 471 applicants examined within the Province. The total number of plants presently registered is 210.

LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

During the fiscal year April 1, 1982, to March 31, 1983, the Labour Relations Board (Nova Scotia) issued a total of 25 certification orders. In addition, five applications were dismissed while three further cases were withdrawn. Eleven applications for amendment were granted, while an additional two applications for amendment were dismissed, and one withdrawn. Three Board orders were revoked, while five were dismissed.

Twenty complaints of unfair labour practice were submitted to the Board, of which 10 were withdrawn. Seven cases were dismissed. Violations were found in three cases.

The Board received two complaints of failure to negotiate. One case was withdrawn and the other dismissed.

Under Section 29 of the Trade Union Act, the Board granted 15 applications for Successor Rights. Under Section 30 of the Act, four applications for Successor Rights were granted.

During the 12-month period there was one complaint alleging an illegal work stoppage and an interim order issued.

The Board granted one application during the period pursuant to Section 24A.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY PANEL OF THE LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

Between April 1, 1982, and March 31, 1983, the Construction Industry Panel of the Labour Relations Board (Nova Scotia) granted 47 applications for certification. Two other cases were dismissed, and six were withdrawn.

One complaint of unfair labour practice was filed with the Panel but was dismissed.

Nine complaints alleging jurisdictional disputes were filed with the Panel, eight of which resulted in interim orders being issued and one complaint withdrawn.

LABOUR STANDARDS TRIBUNAL

The Labour Standards Tribunal is a part-time body which hears complaints of failure to comply with the Labour Standards Code. The Code came into effect by proclamation on February 1, 1973.

Pursuant to the Code, appeal may be referred to the Labour Standards Tribunal in two ways. Firstly, an employer may contest the Director of Labour Standards order and a hearing subsequently is held. Secondly, an employee may appeal to the Labour Standards Tribunal after the Director of Labour Standards has found no violation. Again, a hearing of the matter in dispute is held. If the Tribunal, upon hearing a complaint, finds wages due and owing, it will issue an order to pay against the employer. By a recent amendment to the Code, the Tribunal is deemed to hold a mortgage on the assets of the employer for the amount set out in the order, which takes priority over all other liens for wages due workmen. The Tribunal's mortgage may be enforced by foreclosure proceedings.

A breakdown of the Sections of the Code violated is shown below. A complaint may involve a violation of more than one Section of the Code.

Violation of:	Total Complaints	Ordered To Pay	Dismissed	Settled	Withdrawn
Minimum Wage	8	7	1	—	—
Protection of Pay	26	13	3	7	3
Vacation Pay	46	36	4	4	2
Termination of Employment	28	16	10	3	—
Equal Pay	1	1	—	—	—
Holiday Pay	4	4	—	—	—
	113	77	18	14	5

Of the 113 complaints, 67 orders were issued by the Tribunal, hearings were held on 53, and 14 cases were settled without a hearing. With reference to one case, there was no order issued and in one other case the order is still pending. Two additional orders of reinstatement were issued.

Between the period of April 1, 1982, and March 31, 1983, the Tribunal issued orders to pay amounting to $21,783.29, which represented monies owed to 105 employees. During the same period, a total of $12,208.66 was collected in settlement of the above orders affecting 46 employees. One case is dependent upon an appeal to the Supreme Court involving 23 employees. Monies were also collected amounting to $4,768.58 during the period, representing payment of Tribunal Orders which were issued in previous fiscal years.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD

The Nova Scotia Minimum Wage Board was appointed July 1, 1964, under the provisions of the Minimum Wage Act.

The Board, under Chairman John MacIntyre, met on several occasions during the year and heard submissions from individuals and organizations on matters within its jurisdiction. The following orders were in effect at the end of the period under review:

Minimum Wage Orders

Minimum Wage Rates for Experienced Adult Workers: General Order; Beauty Parlour Order; Road Building and Heavy Construction Order; Logging and Forestry Order: *

Rates per Hour	Effective
$3.75	October 1, 1982

* Logging and Forestry Order: As of October 1, 1982, persons with no fixed work week — $735 per month.

Minimum Wage Rates for Workers under 18 Years:

General Order:

Rates per Hour	Effective
$3.40	October 1, 1982

Minimum Wage Rates for Inexperienced Workers:

General Order:

Rates per Hour	Effective
$3.40	October 1, 1982

Beauty Parlour Order:

Rates per Hour	Effective
$2.70 1st three months	October 1, 1982
$3.05 2nd three months	October 1, 1982
$3.40 3rd three months	October 1, 1982

These rates are for 48 working hours per week. Provisions are set out in the order for overtime, workers on piece work, and for deductions for board and lodging. All time during which an employee is required to wait for work on the employer's premises shall be counted as working time.

STATISTICS

Apprenticeship Training

Number of Pre-employment Classes
Number of Block Release Classes
Number of Part-time Classes
Examination Statistics
Registrations, Cancellations, Completion of Apprenticeship by Trade

Industrial Relations

Summary of Activities — Conciliation Officer, Conciliation Boards, Industrial Inquiry Commissions, and Mediation cases.
Summary of Activities — Labour Relations Board and Construction Industry Panel / Labour Relations Board
Legal and Unofficial Work stoppages

Occupational Safety

Inspections — Industrial Safety Act
Directions Issued — Industrial Safety Act
Inspections — Construction Safety Act
Directions Issued — Construction Safety Act
Inspections — Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act
Related Services — Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act
Inspections — Elevators and Lifts Act
Related Services — Elevators and Lifts Act
Inspections — Amusement Devices Safety Act
Stationary Engineers Act — Valid Certificates

APPRENTICESHIP

NUMBER OF PRE-EMPLOYMENT CLASSES - 1982/83

Trade	No. of Classes Held	No. of Apprentices Attending
Boilermaker	1	15
Bricklayer	1	15
Carpentry	1	15
Cooking	Continuous Intake	55
Electrical Construction	2	30
Heavy Duty Repair	1	15
Machinist	4	57
Marine Fitter	1	12
Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanical)	2	30
Motor Vehicle Repair (Body)	1	15
Oil Burner Servicing	1	15
Stationary Engineer	2	30
TOTALS	17	304

APPRENTICESHIP

NUMBER OF BLOCK RELEASE CLASSES - 1982/83

Trade	No. of Classes Held	No. of Apprentices Attending
Boilermaker	4	47
Bricklaying	Modular	50
Carpentry	11	194
Carpentry	Modular	143
Cooking	12	117
Electrical Construction	17	241
Electrical Industrial	5	90
Heavy Duty Repair	5	80
In Plant	6	121
Industrial Instrumentation	5	33
Industrial Mechanical	12	197
Machinist	9	123
Mine Electrician	5	59
Mine Mechanic	6	94
Motor Vehicle Repair (Body)	4	40
Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanical)	26	410
Motor Vehicle Repair (Bus and Transport)	2	24
Oil Burner Servicing	5	61
Plumbing	8	114
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	2	20
Sheet Metal	3	27
Sprinkler Fitter	5	44
Stationary Engineer	9	103
Steamfitter / Pipefitter	3	40
TOTALS	164	2,472

PART-TIME CLASSES - 1982/83

Trade	No. of Classes	Attended
Boilermaker	1	10
Carpentry	4	51
Cooking	6	80
Industrial Mechanical	1	28
Motor Vehicle Repair (Bus and Transport)	1	12
Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanical)	3	77
Plumbing	1	20
Sheet Metal	1	7
TOTALS	18	285

EXAMINATION STATISTICS
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1983

Category	Number Processed
Apprenticeship Year-Ending Examinations	1,904
Interprovincial Standards Examinations	1,035
Provincial Journeyman Qualification Examinations	175
Apprenticeship Credit Examinations Regional Vocational Graduates	938
TOTAL	4,052

REGISTRATIONS — CANCELLATIONS — COMPLETIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP BY TRADE
April 1, 1982, to March 31, 1983
Cumulative Totals 1945 - 1983

TRADES	Registrations April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Registrations 1945-1983	Cancellations April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Cancellations 1945-1983	Completions April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Completions 1945-1983	Total Registrations as of March 31, 1983
Aircraft Technician	-	138	-	37	-	99	2
Autobody Repair	45	1,087	29	564	35	431	92
Boilermaker	12	98	1	23	6	52	23
Bricklaying	14	856	18	477	13	294	85
Bus and Transport	17	285	6	91	11	130	64
Carpentry	156	3,423	65	1,362	115	1,404	657
Chemical Technician	-	5	-	-	4	5	-
Control Room Operator	-	14	-	1	4	10	3
Cooking	139	862	25	322	21	237	303
Diesel Mechanic	-	15	-	3	-	8	4
Draughtsman	-	50	-	15	-	32	3
Electrical Construction	82	3,987	46	1,422	80	2,279	286
Electrical Marine	6	33	-	1	-	9	23
Electrical Repairman	8	8	-	-	-	-	8
Electrical Technician	2	16	-	-	2	11	5
Electronics	-	164	-	19	8	123	22
Engine Fitter	-	4	2	2	-	2	-
Fabricator Steel	-	48	4	18	14	28	2
Fiberglass Plastic	-	59	-	15	-	44	-
Foundry Practice	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Fitter Armament	3	34	-	6	4	16	12
Fitter I.C.E.	-	35	-	3	1	29	3

(Continued)

TRADES	Registrations April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Registrations 1945-1983	Cancellations April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Cancellations 1945-1983	Completions April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Completions 1945-1983	Total Registrations as of March 31, 1983
Fitter Marine	16	40	-	-	-	22	18
Fitter Mechanic	4	149	-	17	7	113	19
Fixer Card	-	7	-	6	-	1	-
Fixer Textile	-	26	3	12	4	10	4
Gas Turbine	-	6	-	-	-	3	3
Heavy Duty Repair	16	741	14	305	38	350	86
Hydro Operator	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
Instrument Repair	-	194	-	54	-	111	29
Industrial Instrumentation	16	65	1	11	9	15	39
Industrial Electrical	43	1,030	9	197	84	652	181
Iron Moulder	-	30	-	16	-	14	-
Joiner	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Lineman	-	653	18	219	15	432	2
Machine Woodworker	-	10	-	10	-	-	-
Machinist	49	1,365	21	426	38	723	216
Maintenance Mechanic	-	7	-	-	2	4	3
Marine Engineer	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mason Insulator	-	7	-	1	-	4	2
Millwright	66	937	29	247	60	468	222
Mine Electrician	24	24	-	-	-	-	24
Mine Mechanic	30	30	-	-	-	-	30
Motor Vehicle Repair (M)	151	4,323	81	1,860	134	2,031	432
Oil Burner Servicing	38	483	11	208	20	169	106
Painter	-	20	-	15	-	5	-
Pattern Maker	-	18	-	5	-	13	-

(Continued)

TRADES	Registrations April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Registrations 1945-1983	Cancellations April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Cancellations 1945-1983	Completions April 1, 1982-March 31, 1983	Total Completions 1945-1983	Total Registrations as of March 31, 1983
Pipe Fitter	-	163	1	26	6	99	38
Plumbing	39	2,070	24	790	52	1,083	197
Printer	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Refrigeration	18	393	7	163	5	166	64
Rigger	4	82	-	6	8	56	20
Roll Turner	-	4	-	1	-	3	-
Sheet Metal	10	759	8	310	13	394	55
Ship Plater	4	77	-	15	2	60	2
Ship Fitter	-	21	-	7	-	13	1
Shipwright	5	137	-	38	-	86	13
Sprinkler Fitter	2	75	-	18	3	33	24
Stationary Engineer	20	539	5	165	22	237	137
Steamfitter / Pipefitter	26	966	9	407	13	449	110
Stone Cutter	-	7	-	-	-	7	-
Stone Mason	-	24	-	3	-	21	-
Structural Steel	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
System Operator	-	5	-	1	-	4	-
Tinsmith	-	3	-	1	-	2	-
Toolmaker	-	3	-	1	-	1	1
Welder	-	68	-	7	2	53	8
Welder Electric Arc	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Welder Gas	-	5	-	4	-	1	-
Woodroom Mechanic	-	5	-	2	-	2	1
Miscellaneous	-	101	-	61	3	40	-
TOTAL	1,065	26,909	437	10,027	858	13,198	3,684

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
APRIL 1, 1982 - MARCH 31, 1983

Conciliation Officer Level	Number	Total
In Process April 1, 1982	31	
New During Period	120	151
Settled at Officer Level	91	
Referred to Conciliation Board	3	
Referred to Industrial Inquiry Commission	2*	
Lapsed During Period	10	
Withdrawn During Period	1	
Referred to the Quebec Department of Labour	1	
Referred to Mediation During Period	1	
Certification Revoked	1	
In Process March 31, 1983	41	
Total Number of Cases at Officer Level		151

* One Industrial Inquiry Commission representing two Conciliation Cases.

Conciliation Boards		
In Process April 1, 1982	1	
New During Period	3	4
Settled During Period	4	
In Process March 31, 1983	0	
Total Number of Cases at Board Level		4

Industrial Inquiry Commissions		
In Process April 1, 1982	1	
New During Period	1*	
Referred from Mediation	1	3
Settled During Period	2	
In Process March 31, 1983	1	
Total Number of Cases at Commission Level		3

* One Industrial Inquiry Commission Representing two Conciliation Cases

Mediation Cases		
In Process April 1, 1982	0	
New During Period	1	1
Referred to Industrial Inquiry Commission	1	
In Process April 1, 1983	0	
Total Number of Cases at Mediation Level		1

LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD/CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY PANEL
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
Fiscal Years April 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982 and April 1, 1982, to March 31, 1983

	April 1, 1982 March 31, 1983 BOARD	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 BOARD	April 1, 1982 March 31, 1983 PANEL	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 PANEL
Application for Certification:				
Granted	25	35	47	28
Dismissed	5	17	2	4
Withdrawn	3	9	6	5
Application for Amendment Orders:				
Amended	11	11	-	-
Varied	1	-	-	-
Dismissed	2	3	-	-
Withdrawn	1	1	-	-
Application for Revocation of Certification:				
Revoked	3	9	-	-
Dismissed	5	1	-	-
Withdrawn	-	1	-	-
Complaints of Unfair Labour Practice				
Violation Found	3	2	-	-
Dismissed	7	1	1	-
Withdrawn	10	16	-	1
Complaints, Failure to Negotiate				
Violation Found	-	2	-	-
Dismissed	1	-	-	-
Withdrawn	1	4	-	-

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	April 1, 1982 March 31, 1983 BOARD	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 BOARD	April 1, 1982 March 31, 1983 PANEL	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 PANEL
Complaints re Collective Bargaining (Section 33)				
Violation Found	-	1	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	-	-
Withdrawn	-	-	-	
Application for Reconsideration of Board or Panel				
Granted	-	-	-	-
Dismissed	-	1	-	2
Withdrawn	-	-	-	-
Application for Declaration of Successor Rights (Section 29)				
Granted	15	5	-	2
Dismissed	2	-	-	-
Withdrawn	4	-	-	5
Application for Declaration of Successor Rights (Section 30)				
Granted	4	2	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	-	-
Withdrawn	-	-	-	-
Complaints Alleging Illegal Work Stoppage Cease and Desist Orders				
Interim Order	1	2	-	1
Dismissed	-	2	-	-
Settled at Officer Level	0	9	-	-

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	April 1, 1982 March 31, 1983 BOARD	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 BOARD	April 1, 1982 March 31, 1983 PANEL	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 PANEL
Complaints Alleging Jurisdictional Disputes (Section 50)				
Interim Order	-	-	8	3
Dismissed	-	-	-	-
Withdrawn	-	-	1	-
Confirming Order	-	-	-	-
Application under Section 28				
Dismissed	-	-	-	-
Application Pursuant to Section 24A				
Granted	1	-	-	-
Withdrawn	-	1	-	-
Cases Lapsed	-	-	-	-

LEGAL AND UNOFFICIAL WORK STOPPAGES IN NOVA SCOTIA DURING PERIOD APRIL 1, 1982, TO MARCH 31, 1983

Industry	WORK STOPPAGES			PERSON-DAYS LOST		
	Legal	Unofficial	Total	Legal	Unofficial	Total
Construction	1	2	3	24	136	160
Service	4	1	5	11,664	998	12,662
Public Admin.	1	-	1	5,635	-	5,635
Trade	2	1	3	983	12	995
Manufacturing	4	1	5	59,814	29	59,843
Trans., Comm. and Other Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duration						
1 day or less	-	3	3	-	71	71
2 to 6 days	2	2	4	358	1,104	1,462
7 days or more	10	-	9	77,762	-	77,762
No. of Workers						
50 or less	6	3	9	8,095	71	8,166
51 to 200	3	1	4	5,590	106	5,696
201 to 400	2	-	2	55,435	-	55,435
401 or more	1	1	2	9,000	998	9,998
Person-Days Lost						
50 or less	1	3	4	24	71	95
51 to 200	1	1	2	156	106	262
201 to 500	1	-	1	334	-	334
501 or more	9	1	10	77,606	998	78,604
Total	12	5	17	78,120	1,175	79,295

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY DIVISION

Inspections - Industrial Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

General Inspections	1,479
Re inspections	99
Field Interviews	47
Accidents Reviewed with Employer	175
Total Inspections	1,800
Stop-Work Orders	17

Directions Issued Under the Industrial Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

Sanitation	14
Ventilation	40
Lighting	9
Machine Guarding	213
Personal Protective Equipment	548
First Aid Facilities	46
Housekeeping	57
Fire Protection	33
Electrical	46
Miscellaneous	232
Total	1,238

Inspections - Construction Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

General Contractor	118
Sub-Contractor	77
Accidents Investigated	4
Total Inspections	2,567
Stop-Work Orders	42
Prosecutions	5

Directions Issued - Construction Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

Access to Work Place	75
Bins and Hoppers	7
Bracing and Supports	26
Compressed Air	-
Construction Equipment	64
Demolition	36
Electrical Supply	81
Excavations	70
Explosive Tools	20
Explosives	31
Fencing and Barricades	41
Fire Protection	48
First Aid	135
Flooring	15
Formwork	17
Guarding Machinery	16
Guardrails and Openings	201
Hand Tools	11
Handling Materials	14
Hoists - Workmen	18
Hoists - Material	13
Housekeeping	163
Ladders	81
Personal Protection	202
Pile-Driving	14
Platforms, Runways and Ramps	29
Portable Power Tools	17
Power-Driven Cranes, Shovels	43
Repairs to Machinery	17
Sanitation	75
Scaffolds	204
Stairs	34
Tanks and Vessels	4
Temporary Heat	7
Ventilation of Excavations	8
Welding and Burning	46
Wharves and Docks	31
Woodworking	3
Working Over Water	27
Total	1,944

Inspections - Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

General Inspections	300
External Inspections	749
Inspections of New Installations	222
Shop Inspections of Constructions	66
Plant Inspections	650
Piping	147
Hydrostatic Tests	125
Refrigeration Plants	60
Safety Valves Tested	216
Removed from Service - Boilers	8
Removed from Service - Pressure Vessels	2
Accident Investigations	1
Total Inspections	2,546

Related Services - Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

X-Rays Examined	5,577
Survey and Registration of Drawings	440
Reports Processed from Insurance Companies	895
Welding Tests	1,146

Inspections - Elevators and Lifts Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

Annual Inspections - Department	1,326
Inspections - New Installations	101
Inspections - Major Alterations	1
Equipment Removed from Service	1
Accidents Investigated	7
Inspection of Personnel Hoists	9
Total Inspections	1,445

Related Services - Elevators and Lifts Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

Plans Examined - New Installations	55
Plans Examined - Major Alterations	1
Consultations (Architects, Engineers, Contractors)	132

Registrations of Contractors	15
Certificates of Competency Issued	6
Elevators and Lifts Licensed	1,325

Inspections - Amusement Devices Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

Initial Inspections	96
Re-inspections	164
Surveys of Equipment	-
Total Inspections	260

Certificates Issued Under the Stationary Engineers Act
Year Ending March 31, 1983

Stationary Engineer - First Class (S)	6
Stationary Engineer - Second Class (S)	19
Stationary Engineer - Third Class (S)	39
Stationary Engineer - Fourth Class (S)	105
Stationary Engineer - First Class	9
Stationary Engineer - Second Class	8
Stationary Engineer - Third Class	25
Stationary Engineer - Fourth Class	21
Stationary Engineer - Refrigeration Plant - First Class	7
Stationary Engineer - Refrigeration Plant - Second Class	38
Stationary Engineer - Compressor Plant - First Class	1
Stationary Engineer - Compressor Plant - Second Class	7
Stationary Engineer - Hoisting Plant	34
Stationary Engineer - Surcharged	3
Total	322

* **Note (S) = Standardized Examination.**